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ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 4B

0803 Social Studies 8
Module 4

FOR STUDENT USE ONLY	
Date Module Submitted: _____	(If label is missing or incorrect)
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FOR TEACHER USE ONLY

Assigned Teacher: _____

Module Grading: _____

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Date Module Received:

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Student's Questions and Comments

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Please verify that preprinted label is for correct course and module.

Teacher's Comments

_____
Teacher

These instructions are for students registered with the Alberta Distance Learning Centre.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING THIS DISTANCE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET

When you are registered for distance learning courses, you are expected to submit Assignment Booklets for correction regularly. Try to submit each Assignment Booklet as soon as you have completed it. Do not submit more than one Assignment Booklet in one subject at the same time. Before submitting your Assignment Booklet, please check the following:

- Are all the assignments completed? If not, explain why.
- Has your work been reread to ensure accuracy in spelling and details?
- Is the booklet cover filled out and the correct module label attached?

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1. Postage Regulations

Do **not** enclose letters with Assignment Booklets.

Send all letters in a separate envelope.

2. Postage Rates

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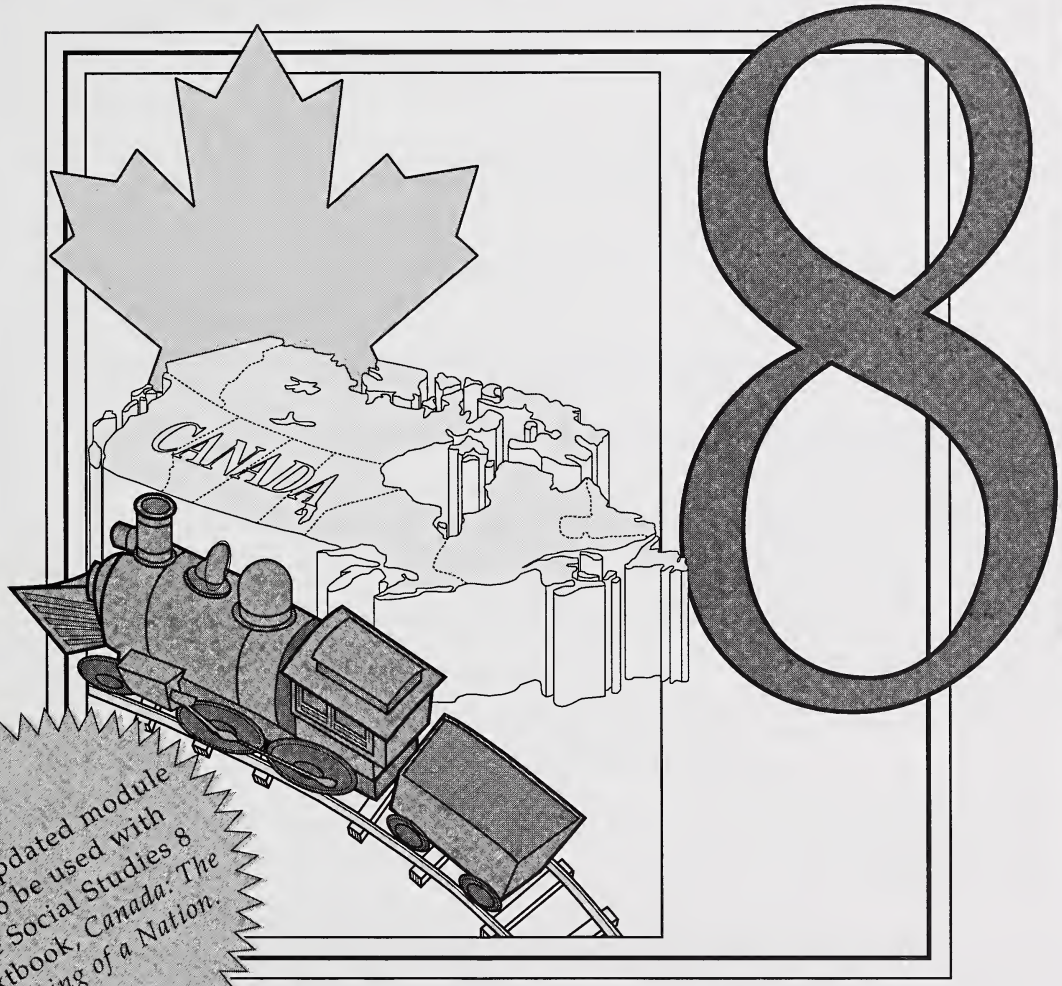

This updated module is to be used with the Social Studies 8 textbook, *Canada: The Making of a Nation.*

Module 4: Canada's Nationhood

Assignment Booklet 4B

Learning Technologies Branch

Alberta LEARNING

FOR TEACHER'S USE ONLY

Summary

	Total Possible Marks	Your Mark
Section 1 Assignment	25	
Final Module Assignment	25	
	50	

Teacher's Comments

This document is intended for	
Students	✓
Teachers	✓
Administrators	
Parents	
General Public	
Other	

Social Studies 8
Module 4: Canada's Nationhood
Assignment Booklet 4B
Learning Technologies Branch
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ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 4B
SOCIAL STUDIES 8 – MODULE 4
CANADA'S NATIONHOOD

Your mark on this module will be determined by how well you do your assignments in the Assignment Booklets.

Work slowly and carefully. If you are having difficulty, go back and review the appropriate section.

There is one section assignment and a final module assignment in this Assignment Booklet. The total value of these assignments is 50 marks. The value of each assignment is stated in the left margin.

Be sure to proofread each assignment carefully.

25

Section 3 Assignment: Expansion Continued

Read all parts of your assignment carefully and record your answers in the appropriate places.

15

Decide which of the choices **best** completes each of the following statements. Circle the appropriate letter to indicate your choice.

1. The provinces that joined Confederation between 1867 and 1900 were

   A. Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan
   B. Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island
   C. Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland
   D. British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Alberta

2. Which present-day provinces were not considered British colonies because they were included in the North-West Territories?

   A. Alberta and Saskatchewan
   B. British Columbia and Manitoba
   C. Saskatchewan and Newfoundland
   D. Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan

3. Which of the following groups was most negatively affected by population growth in western Canada in the late 1800s?

   A. Hudson Bay traders
   B. Aboriginal Peoples and Métis
   C. Selkirk colonists
   D. Ontario farmers

4. A student listed the following reasons why immigrants come to Canada:

   Reason 1: free or cheap land
   Reason 2: better access to university education
   Reason 3: better economic opportunities
   Reason 4: more religious and political freedom

   Which of these reasons explain why immigrants came to Canada in the late1800s?

   A. 1, 2, and 3
   B. 1, 2, and 4
   C. 1, 3, and 4
   D. 2, 3, and 4

5. An immigrant is defined as a person who

   A. changes residence
   B. moves out to find work
   C. goes on extended holidays to foreign countries
   D. comes from another country to settle in a new country

6. What was John A. Macdonald's dream that was achieved on November 7, 1885?

   A. The Manitoba crisis was resolved.
   B. British Columbia joined Confederation.
   C. Alberta and Saskatchewan joined Confederation.
   D. The railway across Canada was completed.

7. Building big projects like the railway across Canada require many resources. Considering that the railway to the Pacific was built in the second half of the 1800s, what was the most important resource required to complete the project?

   A. machine power
   B. animal labour
   C. human labour
   D. water power

8. To overcome the shortage of workers needed to build the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, workers were brought in from

   A. China
   B. Mexico
   C. England
   D. United States

9. Examine the following list of reasons that outline the importance of improving Canadian transportation and communication in the late 1800s.

   Reason 1: improved trade between different regions
   Reason 2: allowed more people to live in towns
   Reason 3: increased settlement of the West
   Reason 4: improved the defence of Canada

   Which were the most important reasons for completing the national railroad?

   A. 1, 2, and 3
   B. 1, 2, and 4
   C. 1, 3, and 4
   D. 2, 3, and 4

10. What did the Canadian goverment do to avoid conflict with the Aboriginal Peoples as more immigrants arrived and settlement pushed westward?

    A. Land was bought from the First Nations who lived in scattered bands.
    B. Land was settled as the railway pushed its way through the lands of the Aboriginal Peoples.
    C. The army was dispatched to provide protection for settlers.
    D. Treaties were made with the Aboriginal Peoples and reserves of land were set aside for them.

11. If a minority group does not have voting rights, what conclusion can be made?

    A. The rights it has are very limited.
    B. It is represented as well as the majority group.
    C. The elected representatives are responsible to it.
    D. It does not have any voice in the government.

12. Enfranchisement means having the right to

    A. vote
    B. speak
    C. work
    D. worship

13. The introduction of the secret ballot was related to extended voting rights because it

    A. enabled voters to form interest groups
    B. enabled voters to vote how they wished
    C. increased the number of people who could vote
    D. allowed both employees and employers to vote

14. A system of government whereby political power is given to those elected by citizens who have the right to vote in free elections is called

    A. representative democracy
    B. responsible government
    C. enfranchisement
    D. universal suffrage

15. Women won the right to vote in federal elections in

    A. 1895
    B. 1918
    C. 1945
    D. 1939

(10) 16. For this question, you will need to go back in time to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the 1870s in Canada. Imagine what was it like to be a part of this enormous undertaking. Picture the sense of excitement and hope. Contrast that with the hardships and the dangers and the worries some people had.

    You are asked to imagine that you were involved in some way with the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the 1870s and to write about your role using the information you have gained in this section.

    To help you organize your writing, you will follow a RAFT writing method. This method allows you to take the role of a person in an historical situation and tell a story from that person's perspective. The letters stand for the following things:

    R = role (Who are you?)

    A = audience (Who are you writing for? Family back home? Government in Ottawa? Your own diary? A newspaper?)

    F = format (Will you write a letter home, diary entry, newspaper report, petition to the government, letter to the editor?)

    T = time (Is it past, present, or future?)

    Here are some choices for the role you may assume:

    - a worker helping to build the railway
    - a new immigrant from Europe on the way to a homestead
    - a Métis or Aboriginal person
    - a politician who supports Macdonald
    - a newspaper reporter

First make a list of what you wish to include for each part of the RAFT. Then using information from your textbook and the activities, write a rough draft on your own paper. Write your good copy in the space provided.

R _____

_____

A _____

_____

F _____

_____

T _____

Good Copy

_____

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(There is more room for your answer on the next page.)

Final Module Assignment

25

Read all parts of your assignment carefully and record your answers in the appropriate places.

As you have worked through the activities in Module 4, you have seen how Canada grew as a nation. The concept of nationhood has been used several times. What is the meaning of nationhood? When we talk about Canada's nationhood, what are we referring to?

10

1. Following, you will find a concept growth chart. It contains a number of concepts that are related to Canada's growth as a nation. The concepts have been defined. Your task is to complete the chart by providing specific examples from Canadian history.

   An example has been done for you.

Concept	Definition	Specific Example
Nationhood	• A nation is a communitity of people occupying and possessing a defined territory and unified under one government.	Confederation joined provinces and colonies under one government. Their common borders became the borders of Canada as each region became part of Canada.
Founding Peoples	• people of specific language and cultural backgrounds who help begin a nation	
Bilingualism	• the policy of two official languages in a country	
Settlement	• the movement of people from a colonizing country who come to live and work in new lands	

Reform	• making changes in the way a country is governed	
Rebellion	• a group of people takes up arms against a government and tries to bring about change through violence	
Confederation	• the joining of different provinces under one common federal government	
Provinces	• political divisions of a federation All provinces have their own governments.	
Enfranchisement	• obtaining the right to vote	
Immigration	• the movement of people from one country to another Immigrants help to populate a new country.	
Government	• the system by which a nation or region is ruled	

(15) 2. Explain in your own words what makes it possible for Canada to be a nation. Your answer should be two to three paragraphs in length.

(There is more room for your answer on the next page.)

Submit Assignment Booklet 4B for marking before continuing with Module 5.

ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET DECLARATIONS

The Student's Declaration is to be filled in by a student registered at the Alberta Distance Learning Centre. If the student is under 16, the Learning Facilitator's Declaration is to be filled in by the learning facilitator. Failure to complete this page may invalidate the assignment results.

STUDENT'S DECLARATION

- I have followed the instructions outlined in the Student Module Booklet.
- I have completed the activities to prepare myself for the assignments in this Assignment Booklet.
- I completed the assignments in this Assignment Booklet by myself.

_____

Student's Signature

LEARNING FACILITATOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby certify that I have supervised the learning activities completed by _____.

Student's Name

I also certify that to the best of my knowledge the assignments in this Assignment Booklet were completed independently by this student.

_____

Supervisor's Signature

If you, the student or learning facilitator, have any comments or observations regarding this module, write them in the following space.

_____

_____

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Assignment Booklet 4B
Module 4

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